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the lacus Curtius (131), the cuniculi (134), the equus Tremuli (186), the puteal Libonis (141), S. Maria Antiqua (153), the templum divi Romuli (209), and the arch of Titus (223).

Among the few changes we note that on Plate III the Senaculum is no longer marked on the Comitium of the republic, although the statement in the text (p. 6) remains the same. On p. 78 the description of some of the reliefs on the arch of Severus has been emended, and Hülsen seems now to have decided (p. 130) that the identification of the recently discovered pedestal in the centre of the area of the Forum with that of the equestrian statue of Domitian is very probable. Two or three wholly insignificant typographical errors that occurred in the first edition have been corrected.

Every student of the subject knows that the topography of the Forum presents many problems with regard to which opinions differ widely. Hülsen's views carry more weight than those of any other living scholar, and he is entirely justified in stating them categorically in a guide-book like this. For instance, he still adheres to the belief that the so-called Hemicycle is of late date, belonging to the reconstruction under Severus, and makes no mention of the opposite theory elaborated so recently by Richter in his *Beiträge zur römischen Topographie*, although this monograph is referred to in the bibliography. Detailed discussion of such questions being out of place in this review, there is nothing but unstinted praise to be given to the form and content of the book.

SAMUEL BALL PLATNER

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The Roman Forum, its History and its Monuments. By CHR.
HUELSEN. Translated from the second German edition by
JESSE BENEDICT CARTER. Rome: Loescher & Co., 1906.
Pp. xi+259. \$1.00.

In this translation, which appeared in February, the author has made the few changes necessary to bring the book down to date. On p. 110 the ancient tufa walls and foundations on the Comitium are described, and a new plan of the Comitium is inserted (Plate V). Additions have also been made to the sections that treat of the ancient necropolis (pp. 211-17) and of the lacus Curtius (pp. 137-39), and there are several new illustrations. Professor Carter has done his work well, the translation being unusually readable, and, so far as the reviewer has compared it with the original, accurate.

S. B. P.